

The weather at major Swissair destinations

20.12.86

	MIN.	MAX.	
AMSTERDAM	-1	5	Cloudy
BRUSSELS	-3	5	Cloudy
BUENOS AIRES	19	24	Clear
CHICAGO	-4	25	Clear
COPENHAGEN	3	7	Cloudy
FRANKFURT	1	4	Cloudy
GENEVA	3	7	Cloudy
HELSINKI	-1	4	Cloudy
HONG KONG	4	20	Clear
JOHANNESBURG	14	21	Clear
LONDON	1	5	Cloudy
MADRID	-1	12	Cloudy
MONTREAL	8	22	Cloudy
NEW YORK	-2	7	Cloudy
OSLO	-7	19	Cloudy
PARIS	3	7	Cloudy
RIO DE JANEIRO	22	28	Clear
SAO PAULO	18	24	Cloudy
STOCKHOLM	-3	11	Cloudy
TOKYO	7	15	Cloudy
VIENNA	3	7	Cloudy
ZURICH	2	6	Cloudy

*For the latest weather conditions contact Swissair.

THE WEATHER

Forecast: Possible scattered showers.

	Yesterday's	Yesterday's	Today's
	High/Low	High/Low	High/Low
Jerusalem	9/7	4-10	10
Golan	100	5-8	9
Nahariya	99	4-7	8
Safed	99	4-7	8
Haifa Port	99	4-7	8
Tiberias	91	9-14	14
Nazareth	99	6-10	10
Afula	88	8-15	15
Shimon	82	8-11	11
Tel Aviv	67	9-17	17
B-G Airport	65	8-15	17
Jericho	55	9-19	16
Gaza	52	9-18	19
Beersheba	59	6-16	18
Eilat	36	6-18	16

China looks at Galilee mushrooms

Jerusalem Post Staff
China is negotiating with the kibbutzim of the Upper Galilee to acquire the know-how to grow the Yarden edible mushroom, which has been developed by the kibbutzim over the past few years.

The contacts with the Chinese began several months ago at a food fair in Europe, and have been conducted by Ya'acov Gali of Kibbutz Ma'ayan Baruch.

The Yarden mushroom has been marketed successfully, according to the kibbutz enterprises of the Upper Galilee, in Israel, Europe and the U.S. Firms in South America, Australia and Southeast Asia had sought to acquire the know-how to grow the mushroom, but negotiations have been conducted so far only with China.

Greece to use Israeli water experts

TEL AVIV (Itim). - Greece will employ Israeli experts to help develop water and energy resources in the Greek islands, George Drys, director-general of the Greek Agriculture Ministry, said here.

Drys was here at the head of a seven-man Greek delegation that visited water installations and examined irrigation systems on moshavim and kibbutzim around the country. The delegation wound up its five-day trip and returned to Greece on Friday.

ECONOMIC

(Continued from Page One)

session in which he expressed enthusiastic support for the tax and money market reforms included in the plan.

Shamir was infuriated on Friday by the absence from the Likud ministerial deliberations of Ariel Sharon and Yitzhak Moda'i. Some participants said they heard Shamir say that "those who don't want to show up at meetings, might as well quit the government."

The ministers adopted a resolution, which Levy helped draft, rejecting "the extreme onslaught on the programme by Labour."

Though Levy was moderate in his criticism at that meeting, a few hours later he lashed out at the proposed reform in a manner which even his closest supporters could not account for.

He accused the Likud leadership of having made "a political error, which pits the Likud against all the sectors of the economy and might leave us in a cabinet minority. Such a programme must be worked out through prior consultation. Without cooperation, it stands no chance."

He charged that the programme did not guarantee stability or growth, would not guarantee greater investments in industry, harmed the IDF and imposed burden on the poor.

"The assumption that we had a majority was a fatal error," he said. "There is no sense in hitting our heads against the wall. We must stop this whole process and reach agreement with all the other parties and segments of the economy."

Moda'i, who was vacationing in Eilat over the weekend, said he supported the programme. He argued that "no economic plan could guarantee absolute equality. If we allow growth we can have an economy like that of the Dutch or Swiss in a few years."

He accused Labour of insincerity in complaining they were not consulted, as the present proposals were already planned when the first phase of the programme was implemented in 1985.

HOME AND FOREIGN NEWS

Army denies brutality charges at Gaza's 'Ansar II'

By JOEL GREENBERG
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Senior military sources yesterday categorically denied Palestinian charges of mistreatment of prisoners at an IDF detention centre in Gaza.

The centre dubbed "Ansar II," was closed down last Thursday, a day after a former detainee charged at a Jerusalem press conference that he and his friends had been made to strip and salute an officer, kiss each other's buttocks and drink water from their shoes.

A thorough investigation ordered by OC Southern Command Aluf Yitzhak Mordechai found the charges were "completely

false," the sources said. Soldiers and officers at the detention centre had testified that it was the prisoners who insulted their jailers, according to the sources.

They said some of the inmates had been released from prison in the April 1985 prisoner exchange with the Ahmed Jibril organization.

A military spokesman denied on Friday that the detention centre had been closed because of the complaints of brutality. "The facility no longer served its purpose, and there was no further need for it," the spokesman said.

He said the "few dozen" detainees left in the camp had been released. But Palestinian sources in Gaza said more than 15 had been transferred to the Gaza prison.

The spokesman denied that the centre had been erected to hold detainees arrested during the recent disturbances in the territories. He said it had been functioning for months as a "questioning centre."

Only one complaint of beating had been confirmed by the army, and the soldier responsible had been tried, the spokesman said.

Meanwhile, security forces yesterday sealed the West Bank home of a 16-year-old youth suspected of attacking a soldier with an axe in Ramallah on Thursday. Military sources said the youth had acted on his own initiative and with intent to kill the soldier.

In Beirut a telephone caller claiming to speak for the PLO's Force 17 told a news agency the group was responsible for the attack.

The army yesterday turned back students at a checkpoint on the road leading to An-Najah University in Nablus. Military sources said the checkpoints were set up to prevent planned disturbances at the campus. University officials charged the move was designed to provoke a demonstration which would be used as a justification to close the university.



The yeshiva student suspect, Moshe Shalgi, pictured as he is led into the Jerusalem Magistrate's Court on Friday. Below, a police handler leads his sniffer-dog to the Shavu Banim Yeshiva in the Old City to search during Friday's search for hidden weapons and explosives.



(Photos by Rahamim Israeli, Yitzhak Elhara)

YESHIVOT

(Continued from Page One)

One of the students called out angrily at the police and TV crew: "You're all Nazis. This is the work of Nazis."

According to one Diaspora Yeshiva administrator, the police went through offices and rooms while Border Police stood guard on the roof. He expressed concern that the search, in front of journalists and cameras, would severely damage his school's image.

Rabbi Mordechai Goldstein, director of Diaspora Yeshiva, said, "We are the victims of a cops-and-robbers game. The police don't know who to suspect so they automatically come to us. They didn't find anything because there is nothing here to find."

Another administrator was more direct. "It was like the Keystone Cops," he said. "They couldn't find anything so they took computer diskettes and Scotch tape. The whole thing was ridiculous."

Police sources said they were operating on information leading them to believe the raids could turn up information valuable in determining who booby-trapped two Arab targets Wednesday.

MK Meir Kahane turned up in the Old City on Friday to show solidarity with the yeshivas. When asked by a TV reporter whether he thought there was a new Jewish terror underground, he replied: "I truly hope so. If not, then another Jew will be killed, and another and another."

Mapam secretary-general Elazar Granot last night called on the attorney-general to act against what he said was a new Jewish underground, while his party colleague Chaika Grossman demanded that Kahane's parliamentary immunity be lifted so that he could be tried for racism and incitement.

Paris arms find - Arabs held

PARIS (AP). - French police discovered an arms cache that included 30 kilograms of explosives, five machine guns, and grenades and detained six Middle Easterners for questioning, the Interior Ministry said yesterday.

Security agents found the cache Thursday in a rented garage in Aulnay-Sous-Bois.

The six, picked up in Paris and the provinces, are suspected members of the Moslem Brotherhood, the fundamentalist movement opposed to the Syrian and Egyptian governments.

Iran jailers accused of gouging eyes

NICOSIA (AP). - Iran's opposition group the People's Mujahadeen asserts that jailers in Teheran are gouging out prisoners' eyes before executing them.

The Mujahadeen, in a statement issued in Paris and telecast to the Associated Press in Nicosia, said the eyes were then used in cornea transplants for soldiers injured at the Iran-Iraq war front.

The claims by the exiled group could not be independently confirmed.

Golan, Jordan Rift settlements send SOS for government funds

By DAVID RUDGE
Jerusalem Post Reporter

KATZIRIN. - Leaders of debt-ridden settlements in the Golan Heights and Jordan Rift are urging the government to shelve plans to establish new communities in Judea, Samaria and other parts of the country.

They say the money should be used instead to bail out kibbutzim and moshavim which are in danger of collapsing, and to stimulate development in existing towns.

The SOS (Save our Settlements) plea was made by Golan Regional Council head Eitan Lis.

"It is absurd for the government to spend millions of dollars founding new settlements when established ones need funds to survive," Lis told The Jerusalem Post.

The 50 settlements in the Golan and Jordan Rift have accumulated

debts of over \$240 million, of which \$100m. is interest on outstanding loans and credit.

Lis said several moshavim were facing imminent collapse because they could not meet debt payment schedules. Many families had moved out and more were considering leaving.

He cited the plight of two Jordan Rift settlements, near Ma'aleh Efrayim - Mechora and Hamra - where half the families had left because of debts. Creditors had now attached the assets and income of the remaining settlers.

Of the 30 settlements in the Golan, three were in similar straits and another five were likely to find themselves in the same position unless aid is forthcoming in the next few months, he said. These settlements were Ramot, Givat Yo'av, Neot Golan and Nov. "Each of these

communities has debts totalling \$10m. or more," Lis said.

"They have to repay \$5m. this year, but the most they can afford is \$1m. Unless the government steps in to reschedule their debt, the settlements will collapse. It is as simple as that," he asserted.

Lis explained that many of the settlements had taken out loans for business and development projects. The repayment rates at the time were well within their capabilities, but then they were hit by the triple blows of inflation, the government's austerity programme and soaring interest rates.

He added that established towns like Katzrin were stagnating due to lack of investment in commercial projects, especially industry and tourism, and hundreds of houses were unoccupied.

IN BRIEF

Shoshana Miller will be back

Reform convert Shoshana Miller has not left Israel permanently and intends to return as soon as the health of her 85-year-old father permits. This was learned by Mapam MK Yair Tzaban, who telephoned Miller on Friday following numerous press reports that she had left the country for good.

Tzaban called upon Interior Minister Yitzhak Peretz - who was overruled by the High Court in his bid to register her as a convert in her identity card - to follow the court's instructions and issue Miller's ID card promptly.

More volunteers for combat units

The number of recruits volunteering for service in combat units is rising, after a downturn for several years, Aluf Matan Vilnay, head of manpower in the IDF, told an Israel Radio interviewer Friday evening.

He said supply of candidates for officer training exceeded the demand, even though they were required to stay in the army for an extra year. But problems arose when efforts were made to convince these young people to stay in the career army beyond that extra year.

Referring to career officers' salaries, he said that "nobody expects them to come out millionaires, but if their work is important, there is a certain minimum to which they are entitled."

Sarid goes home

MK Yossi Sarid (Citizens Rights Movement) was discharged from Jerusalem's Hadassah hospital on Friday after suffering a heart attack two weeks ago.

Before he went home, he visited fellow patient David Lipsitz, who was stabbed outside Jerusalem's Damascus Gate last week. The two men wished one another a complete recovery. (Itim)

HANUKKA CANDLES. - A box of 44 Hanukkah candles may cost no more than NIS 0.75 including VAT, according to instructions issued by the Industry and Trade Ministry. In Eilat a box will cost NIS 0.65. The price is 6 per cent higher than last year's.

Petitions snowball in Nakash hearing

By MENACHEM SHALEV
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The High Court file on the extradition of William Nakash to France is steadily thickening with the addition of more and more petitions, respondents, interim hearings, affidavits and counter-affidavits.

MKs Yuval Ne'eman and Eliezer Waldman of Tebiya and Benny Shalit of the Likud on Friday asked the court to be allowed to join as respondents to the petition against Justice Minister Avraham Shari. The MKs claimed that in light of Justice Ministry attorneys' publicly expressed reservations about defending Shari, there was cause for concern that the minister's position "will not receive appropriate representation," unless the MKs were allowed to explain it to the court.

The MKs' request is to be considered tomorrow morning by a five-Justice panel before the main Nakash hearing. The court is also to decide whether to allow 11 Hebrew University professors to join as petitioners and whether to allow Nakash's wife, Rina, to join as respondent.

In another affidavit, petitioner MK Shulamit Aloni (CRM) has requested that a Jerusalem Rabbinical Court order which bars Nakash from

leaving the country be rescinded because it is "fictitious."

Aloni also cites internal Justice Ministry opinions which oppose Shari's decision not to extradite Nakash. She accuses Shari of concealing crucial facts from the court, including a stern cable sent by Israel's ambassador in Paris, Ovadia Sofer, who warned of the serious damage to the French Jewish community that would result from a decision not to extradite Nakash.

An affidavit submitted by Theo Klein, president of the umbrella organization of French Jewish communities, also warns of the "grave implications" for French Jewry of Shari's decision.

Yet another affidavit filed by Prof. Carl Frankenstein, a 1965 Israel Prize recipient and former head of the Hebrew University's psychology department, states that Nakash "fits the description of a dangerous and violent psychopath." Frankenstein says that Nakash is "an impulsive and dangerous criminal who constitutes a danger to the public. The degree of danger might be debatable, but not its very existence."

The main arguments of all sides, as well as details of the information on which Shari's decision was based, are due to be submitted to the court this morning.

'Big 3' mayors criticize police

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER
HAIFA. - The mayors of the country's three largest cities yesterday attacked the police for their "over-eagerness to condemn public officials by investigation" and the press for "setting itself up as a tribunal."

The press had reported a lot of smoke where there was but little fire. Teddy Kollek of Jerusalem, Shlomo Lahav of Tel Aviv and Arye Gurel of Haifa agreed at a public discussion in the city's theatre.

Kollek held that mayors "like everybody else" should be investigated if they were suspected of offences. But he said the investigations should not immediately reach the headlines.

Lahav said public officials should set an example for the public, but they should not be subjected to investigations that were hard to disprove. Not only had the police gone overboard with their investigations, he said, but the press had gone too

far with its accusations. He said the newspapers should check their facts before rushing out the headlines.

Gurel said he believed that some senior police officers tried to further their careers by overzealously investigating officials. The press creates a "lynch atmosphere" with some journalists appointing themselves "judges of the nation," he said.

Decision on Ras Burka damages seen 'soon'

By BENNY MORRIS
Post Diplomatic Correspondent

Israel expects Egypt to reach a decision "shortly" on the Ras Burka compensation issue, following Communications Minister Amnon Rubinstein's visit to Cairo and his meeting with President Hosni Mubarak last week.

Rubinstein took with him a compromise proposal suggesting that the compensation - to be paid to the families of the seven Israelis killed in Sinai by an Egyptian security man at Ras Burka in October 1985 - be determined through direct negotiations between Israel and Egypt. The agreement would then be endorsed or "ratified" by an Egyptian court or judicial tribunal.

Last September Egypt agreed in principle to accept responsibility for the massacre and to pay compensation. But since then, Egyptian officials have insisted that the actual award be made through proceedings in an Egyptian court or judicial tribunal after the families of Israel sue the Egyptian government.

Israel, fearing that a court would award a low amount in keeping with Egyptian domestic standards, insisted that the sums be determined in official bilateral negotiations, with "international standards" of compensation payments serving as a guideline.

At his meeting with Rubinstein on Tuesday, Mubarak apparently agreed to deal with the matter and talked with Egyptian Foreign Minister Esmat Abdel Meguid about it. Rubinstein later met with Meguid and emerged with the impression that the Egyptian reply to the Israeli proposal would follow shortly.

Israel wishes to avoid a situation in which an Egyptian judicial body makes an award which would be perceived here as ridiculously low and would anger the families.

The families have also demanded, through their representative, Yitzhak Zamir, that Egypt supply a report on the Egyptian military's functioning in the hours following the Ras Burka shooting. At the time, Israeli witnesses and survivors charged that after Sergeant Suleiman Khatar's shooting spree, Egyptian troops and officials prevented Israeli medics and relatives from reaching and helping the casualties and that Egyptian medical aid was late and ineffectual.

But Foreign Ministry officials ruled against pressing the Egyptian further in the matter, believing that no such report would be forthcoming and that insistence on obtaining it could only help to sour relations between the two countries. Egypt earlier this year gave Israel a copy of the transcript of the military court judgment on Khatar in lieu of a full report.

Rubinstein last night said that he was "warmly received" in Cairo and had held "good meetings" with Mubarak, the prime minister, the foreign minister, and the ministers of agriculture and communications.

In the communications field, Rubinstein and his Egyptian hosts agreed on the resumption of direct telephone dialling between the two countries.

The ministers also agreed that teams of experts of both countries would discuss and coordinate the use of transmission frequencies.

CHRISTMAS TREES. - The Haifa municipality is supplying Christmas trees at a nominal charge to Christian residents. The trees are available at the municipal nursery, near Kfar Galim, from 7 a.m. to noon daily.

In deep sorrow we announce the passing of our dear

SARA GRANATSTEIN

Tomashov - Bat Yam

The funeral will take place today, Sunday, December 21, 1986 - 19 Kislev 5747, at 12 noon at the Holon cemetery. We will meet at the main gate.

The bereaved:
Her husband: Peres Granatstein
Her son and daughter-in-law: Mauricio and Gladys Szorer and family
Her daughter: Anita Putter and family

Two years after the passing of our beloved

LINA (Bobby) MAYER

a memorial service will take place on Tuesday, December 23, 1986 (Kislev 21, 5747) at 2:30 p.m., at Har Hamenuhot cemetery, Givat Shaul, Jerusalem. We shall meet at the entrance gate.

Husband: Curt Mayer
Zvi and Odeda Steinberg and family

The Israel Bond Organization mourns the sudden loss of

SIMEON BAKER

Veteran Member of its Staff and prominent writer, who passed away in New York on December 18, 1986

Pioneer Concrete Services Limited (Australia)

Join in the sorrow and extend condolences to the family on the passing of

AVRAHAM (Abrasha) SHECHTERMAN

Member of the Board in Israel

Sir Tristan Antik, Chairman
Desmond Quirk, Director
John de C. Gray, Director
and previous Chief Executives Pioneer Concrete (Israel) Ltd.

R.A. McCasker
I.A. Baker
P.W. Stancilffe
J.W. Leevors

On the 10th Yahrzeit of

LOU BOYAR

Jean and Sam Rothberg



SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT No. 4

DANIEL BARENBOIM
conductor
Guest Singers
CHOER DE L'ORCHESTRE
DE PARIS

Programme:
Beethoven: *Symphony No. 9*
TEL AVIV,
Mann Auditorium, 8.30 p.m.
Series E: Sunday, 21.12.86

FESTIVE CONCERT

conductor, soloists and choir,
as for Series D and
E in Tel Aviv.
Programme:
Beethoven: *Symphony No. 9*
TEL AVIV,
Mann Auditorium,
Monday, 22.12.86, 8.30 p.m.

SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT No. 5

ZUBIN MEHTA
conductor
BARBARA HENDRICKS
soprano
CHRIS MERRIT
tenor
JOSE VAN DAM
bass

CHOER DE L'ORCHESTRE DE
PARIS
Programme:
Haydn: *"The Creation"*
JERUSALEM,
Binyamin Ha'uma
Tuesday, 23.12.86, 8.30 p.m.

FESTIVE CONCERT

ZUBIN MEHTA
conductor
BARBARA HENDRICKS
soprano
CHRIS MERRIT
tenor
JOSE VAN DAM
bass

CHOER DE L'ORCHESTRE DE
PARIS
Programme:
Haydn: *"The Creation"*
TEL AVIV,
Mann Auditorium,
Thursday, 25.12.86, 8.30 p.m.

JUBILEE CONCERT

ZUBIN MEHTA
conductor
SHLOMO MINTZ
violin
ITZHAK PERLMAN
violin
ISAAC STERN
violin

Programme of works by:
Ben-Haim, Vivaldi, Mendelssohn,
Dvorak, Weber,
Saint-Saens and Ravel
TEL AVIV,
Mann Auditorium
Friday, 26.12.86, 1.30 p.m.

FESTIVE CONCERT

ZUBIN MEHTA
conductor
WALTER MEIER
mezzo-soprano
SHLOMO MINTZ
violin
Women vocalists from
the TEL AVIV
PHILHARMONIC CHOIR
"PA'AMONIM"
CHILDREN'S CHOIR

Programme:
Mozart: *Violin Concerto No. 4*
Mahler: *Symphony No. 3*
TEL AVIV,
Mann Auditorium
Saturday, 27.12.86, 8.30 p.m.

FESTIVE CONCERT

ZUBIN MEHTA
conductor
ISAAC STERN
violin
MSTISLAV ROSTROPOVICH
cello

Programme:
Mozart: *Violin concerto No. 3*
Bach: *"Stille"*
Brahms: *Concerto for Violin*
and Cello
TEL AVIV,
Mann Auditorium
Sunday, 28.12.86, 8.30 p.m.

FESTIVE CONCERT

ZUBIN MEHTA
conductor
EMANUEL AX
piano
PINCHAS ZUKERMAN
violin
LYNN HARRELL
cello

Programme:
Bach: *Violin Concerto in A Minor*
Saint-Saens: *Cello Concerto*
Beethoven: *Triple Concerto*
TEL AVIV, Mann Auditorium
Monday, 29.12.86, 8.30 p.m.

FESTIVE CONCERT

ZUBIN MEHTA
conductor
PINCHAS ZUKERMAN
violin

Programme:
Beethoven: *"Egmont" Overture*
Prokofiev: *Violin Concerto No. 2*
Beethoven: *Violin Concerto*
TEL AVIV, Mann Auditorium
Tuesday, 30.12.86, 8.30 p.m.

GALA CONCERT

ZUBIN MEHTA
conductor
ROBERTA ALEXANDER
soprano
FLORENCE QUIVAR
mezzo-soprano
SHLOMO MINTZ
violin
ITZHAK PERLMAN
violin

Programme of works by:
Verdi, Mozart, Kreisler,
Haydn, Saint-Saens, Seltzer,
Bizet and Sousa
TEL AVIV, Mann Auditorium
Wednesday, 31.12.86, 8.30 p.m.

A visit to the museum
is educational.
But kids enjoy it
anyway.

The Nimrod debacle – any implications for Israel?

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. – Is there a lesson for Israel in the debacle of the British Nimrod early warning plane which Margaret Thatcher's government last week rejected in favour of the American Awacs?

In 10 years, you may face the same problem of having emphasized military industries over civilian production, asserted Keith Pavitt, professor of science and technology policy studies at the University of Sussex, where he is deputy head of the Science Policy Research unit. He was interviewed by *The Jerusalem Post* in the Technion's Samuel Neaman Institute for Advanced Studies, where he lectured on "Risk and Failure in Innovation."

"The Nimrod was developed by General Electric, which specialized in defence equipment, to reap the big profits that defence sales offer. The defence industry is protected by government and yields quick and easy profits with little risk."

"But it blunts the capitalist entrepreneur spirit," Pavitt said. "It gives its engineers bad habits, keeping them away from the problems of pricing and markets, while at the same time using lots of engineers at the expense of civilian manufacture."

Then, when something goes wrong, as it did with the Nimrod,



The locally produced Nimrod early warning aircraft which the British government last week rejected in favour of the American-built Awacs. (Reuters)

"when even our military broke ranks and demanded the American Awacs – because it's better – huge investments were wasted," he said.

Pavitt, 50, who was trained as an engineer in Cambridge, stressed that today it's the civilian industries that have taken the technological lead from the defence manufacturers.

"The dynamic areas to work in today are information technology, telecommunications, home and factory computers. The Nimrod is not strong in civilian technologies and therefore not strong enough in its electronics. The state-of-the-art microprocessors have gone civilian," he said.

That was the reason, he said, that a civilian firm like AT & T was "able to go into Star Wars. It has developed high civilian technology."

He said he believed that the danger of over-emphasizing military industry "is the drying up of the civilian area and the loss of capacity to exploit civilian technologies and markets that are now the faster growing."

Pavitt held that the famous "spin-off" effect, touted as one of the major civilian benefits from defence industries, "is today going the other way round. In the long term, success depends on making good in the civilian economy."

Was he hinting that the Lavi could be the cause of such problems? "I've been here only a couple of days. You must ask yourself that question. I can only say that in 10 years it may be," he said.

"At present your entrepreneurial edge in military industry has not yet been blunted."

But, Israel, like every country with a big defence sector, needed to adopt a policy of helping civilian high-tech firms, so that they could take on engineers from military industries when lay-offs occur, he said.

He stressed that "it's no longer the lone, heroic inventor who makes innovations. It's companies that

combine research with development, production and marketing departments. The essence of success is to collaborate and interact to produce a balanced product that can sell. Management's business is to orchestrate the specialists."

The biggest danger was for scientists and engineers to sit in their laboratories developing products without understanding what was needed, Pavitt said.

In Britain, one bright scientist spent nearly 15 years developing an electronic quality-analysis machine for milk-bottling plants. Never having been in a bottling plant, he didn't know that at night a worker with a hose washes down the bottling benches. So his machine, which was not waterproof, was soon ruined.

"An R&D department loses the feeling of what's out there in the market, if it is not coordinated with the other departments," he stressed.

A "classical" and extremely expensive example of "developing a product without looking at users' needs" was the Anglo-French supersonic airliner, the Concorde. "They didn't find out that what sells (an airplane) is not the speed, but the cost of passenger seat miles," and with disastrous results. "The engineers needed to know what the market wants" before they started developing the aircraft.

Navon: Lessons in coexistence to remain top priority

By BERNARD JOSEPHS

Education Minister Yitzhak Navon has pledged that schools will go on teaching the values of democracy and coexistence – whatever objections are raised.

"There are Jews who want all the Arabs to disappear and there are Arabs who want all the Jews to vanish," he said. "But this will not happen. We will always have to live here together and so these subjects must continue to be taught."

The minister was addressing a conference of educationalists in Jerusalem organized last week by the International Centre for Peace in the Middle East, at which the plight of the Arab schools and problems of equality were discussed.

He told them: "The matter of equality between Jewish and Arab schools and between Jews and Arabs is not a problem for the Arab sector. It is a national problem."

Democracy – a central subject in schools this year – will continue to occupy a high position in the list of priorities, said the minister.

"We will continue with it next year and the year after and the year after that. We are two peoples and we have to learn to live together. That is a fact whether we want it or not."

Navon stressed that it was a mistake to assume that lessons in tolerance were a "magic wand that will make everything OK." Young people were affected by events outside school, such as the recent disturbances in Jerusalem, he said.

The minister blamed some of the problems plaguing Arab schools on objective factors and denied charges of discrimination by his ministry.

The number of Arab children has increased rapidly in recent years, leading to a sudden surge in demand for school places. He was preparing a plan to end the shortage of classroom space in the next six years, but this was being hampered by constant attacks on the education budget, he said.

He would take steps to increase the amount of technical education available in Arab schools, said Navon. He hoped that Arabic would eventually become a compulsory subject for Jewish pupils.

Speakers at the conference lashed out at the government's attitude towards Arab education.

Most outspoken was Haifa University sociologist Majid al-Haj, head of the Arab Education Committee, who charged that the sector was neglected in everything from classrooms to youth centres.

He attacked the Education Ministry for failing to put Arabs in high positions. "Of 980 senior positions in the ministry, only 40 are held by Arabs, even though we are one in five of the school population," he said.

"Of these 40, only one is in a truly senior job – a deputy director of Arab education. In addition, there are many departments that have no Arab officials at all. It is a very bad situation."

'Baptists to thank for rain bounty'

By HAIM SHAPIRO
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Israel's Jews no doubt feel that their prayers for rain, which began at Succot, may have had something to do with the bountiful precipitation so far this year. But the Baptists are just as convinced it is their prayers which have helped.

In an interview with *The Jerusalem Post*, Rev. Robert Lindsey, the pastor of the Jerusalem Baptist Church in Rehavia who is retiring at the end of the month, said that the prayers for rain were just one way the congregation was going back to its biblical sources.

"Some of my Orthodox Jewish friends told me I was wrong to begin praying for rain before Succot," he said. "The congregation began praying for it on October 1." Rain started falling soon afterwards.

"We don't usually kneel in our church, but for this prayer the whole congregation got down on their knees." Last week, he said, they also sang a hymn to the tune of *Singing in the Rain*.

Lindsey, who next week will spend his last Christmas as pastor, has seen great changes both in his own church and in the country since he first came from his native Oklahoma to Jerusalem in 1939 to learn Hebrew in order to better understand the Bible. Today it is common for many young Christians to come to learn Hebrew, but in those days it was quite an undertaking.

"I think I was the only guy at the Hebrew University," he said, adding



Rev. Robert Lindsey (Ackerman)

that that year the university finally had more than 1,000 students. He lived with a Hebrew-speaking family in Geula, a quarter that is now a

bastion of ultra-Orthodoxy. Lindsey returned here in 1945 to serve as the spiritual leader of the Baptist church, which then had seven members, including himself and his wife. The congregation grew slowly, with about 20 to 30 members up to 1970.

That year was the turning point, with new interest from the growing evangelical movement, sparked off by an international congress in Jerusalem. More evangelical Christians began visiting Israel and some of them stayed.

At the same time, he says, the services at the small church, which held some 60 worshippers, became "freer," with guitars, a trombone and a cornet. By 1975, they had to build an annex to the church to accommodate everyone.

"Then," Lindsey said with a twinkle in his eye, "somebody kindly burnt the church down for us." Since then, the congregation, which now numbers from 300 to 350, has been meeting in a large tent, while the various municipal commissions act on the plans that have been submitted.

As for Lindsey, he may be retiring, but he will not be leaving the country. He has a home in Poriya, near Tiberias, where he will be spending much of his time, and the rest will be in the U.S., where his six children and 13 grandchildren live. From his vantage point in Galilee, he will continue working on a book on the life of Jesus.

Opposing views on Second TV channel

By GREER FAY CASHMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Opinions are divided over whether the commercial Second Channel, to be inaugurated in a few weeks, will raise the programme standards of television in this country.

Optimists, such as Israel Television's head of programming Yossi Tzema, foresee an era of healthy competition which should help to raise standards.

But Yaron London, director of ITV's arts and drama department, warns that commercial television is geared to the lowest common denominator of the population. What appears on commercial television, according to London, is largely dictated by the advertisers. It's a classic case of the man who pays the piper

calling the tune, he says.

Tzema and London earlier this week sat on a panel that discussed the future of Israeli television. The third panelist was Ya'acov Loberboim, director of Educational Television. The moderator was Dan Margalit, one of the three co-hosts of ETV's nightly news magazine *A New Evening*.

Sponsored by Gesher, the religious educational organization, the panel met at the Jerusalem branch of Tzavta, the Mapam-operated cultural hall. Gesher's prime concern was the Jewish content in television programming, but the subject was barely touched upon. Margalit was more interested in probing issues such as freedom of the press and quality productions. Only towards the end of the evening, when audience participation was invited, did the question of Jewish or Zionist identity surface.

The fear of outside cultural influence manifests itself in the Second Channel Law, which requires production and screening of original

Hebrew language programmes.

The creation of such programmes, all the panelists agreed, depended on the size of the budget. But as Margalit pointed out, no Israeli production company had the funds available to foreign companies whose productions Israel imports.

For example, London said, each episode of *Dynasty* cost ITV \$500, which is roughly the cost of producing his literary talk show *End of Quote*. The prize-winning Israeli feature film *Bread* had cost \$80,000. Expenditure-conscious decision-makers in any television station, weighing the costs of purchasing the *Dynasty* series against producing *Bread*, would obviously go for *Dynasty*, he said.

Production companies were not interested in Jewish or Zionist culture, London declared. Citing Reshet, the TV production company jointly owned by Yediot Aharonot and Tadiran, London said: "They're not interested in presenting culture. They're interested in making money."



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Thursday, December 25, 1986,
Series 3 at 4.30 p.m.
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Women's Studies Programme

The public is invited to a lecture

The Mental Health of the Modern Woman – For Better Or For Worse

Lecturer: Susan Lahiri, M.A., B.Sc.
Director, Gestalt Centre, Haifa

Thursday, December 25, 1986 from 2-4 p.m., room 715 in the main building.

Sponsored by Women To Women USA/Israel.
Lecture in Hebrew.

Bus stoned in capital

A woman bus passenger was lightly wounded on Friday afternoon when someone threw a rock at an Egged bus and smashed one of its windows. The bus was passing

through the Arab neighbourhood of Shu'fat in north Jerusalem, bound for Neveh Ya'acov, at the time of the incident. (Irum)

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"If we are heading towards promotion of peace, the role of women in development should be undetermined," according to Prava Ran from Nepal, president of Women's Service Coordinating Committee. "It is most intimately related to the goal of comprehensive socio-economic development in societies."

Safe

PARTICIPANTS agreed on the need for a change in the mind-set of Israeli society—both on the part of men and women—as a crucial prerequisite for bringing about equality.

“Let’s stop saying, ‘I’m not a feminist, but...’ Let’s affirm feminism. A feminist is a male or female who believes in equal opportunities and equal rights,” said Prof. Aliza Shalvi of the Hebrew University of Jerusalem, head of the Israeli Women’s Network.

Drivers

SCHOOL CHILDREN'S LIVES

“Politics has always been a man’s world.”

Aside from social prejudice, bearing and raising children have kept women from participating in public life, she said. But she praised Israel as one of the places in the world that exemplifies women taking a role in political life, a country “in which Golda Meir exercised determined leadership in a dramatic period of the country’s always tormented history.”

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16.05 Sports Magazine
17.00 Evening Newsreel
18.05 Economics Magazine
19.05 Music
20.05 Soldiers are Young People (repeated)
21.00 Mabat – TV newsreel
21.30 University on the Air
22.05 Popular songs
23.05 Israeli songs
00.05 Night Birds – songs, chat

Flesch has visited here before, at the end of a 10-year tenure as mayor of Luxembourg, when she was a guest of Mayor Teddy Kollek. On this visit, she brought a \$100,000 donation from her SI club to plant trees in the SI forest in Upper Galilee.

Former Labour MK Esther Hertz, who was at one time ambassador

AMIT WOMEN (formerly American
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Alkalai Street, Jerusalem. Tel. 02-6992

NELLY KARKABI, head of Na'amat's Arab Women's Division, said that Israeli Arab husbands whose wives go out to work are not too happy about it. "I like my wife to come to me and ask for money to buy a new

Buy Israeli products

Tamar Eshel pointed to the heading of a press report: "Girls found to be inferior in intelligence to boys," and said that society teaches a girl to expect less of herself and not to excel or strive for a higher degree or

hudson: Car Trouble 4:30, 7:15, 9:30
Maxim: Ricochets 4:30, 7:15, 9:30
Orly: Back to School 4:30, 7:15, 9:30
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 2, 4, 7:15, 9:30; **Peer:** Ginger & Fr
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 Tendresse?..Bordel! 5, 7:30, 9:40
Tamuz: The Gods Must Be Crazy 7:
 9:40; **Techelet:** Fright Night 5, 7:
 9:30; **Tel Aviv:** Murphy's Law 4:

ing Jews, and not only to any specifically Jewish or Zionist world organization, such as Wizo and Hadassah. Therefore, its leadership notes, they are in the unique position, in their personal, professional and social intercourse with their foreign counterparts, to act as ambassadors of goodwill, and to exchange information and promote a favourable image of Israel.

Today is edited by Amy Levinson.

RAMATH HASHARON
Kochav: National Lampoon's * European Vacation 7; Body Heat 9:30.

PETAH TIKVA
G.G. Hechal 1: Legal Eagles 4:30; 7:15, 9:30; G.G. Hechal 2: Hannah and Her Sisters 4:30; 7:15, 9:30 G.G. Hechal 3: Clan of the Cave Bear 4:30; 7:15, 9:30.

advancement of the educated blacks. That attitude has changed to a great extent. When he finished his master's degree in computer science,

Fleisch has visited here before, at the end of a 10-year tenure as mayor of Luxembourg, when she was a guest of Mayor Teddy Kollek. On this visit, she brought a \$100,000 donation from her SI club to plant trees in the SI forest in Upper Galilee.

Former Labour MK Esther Harelitz, who was at one time ambassador

Encouraged by the success of the first programme, ("We took notes as if our futures depended on it," one participant later wrote), Yudkin organized a second study vacation at Beit Beri College in Kfar Sava, this time focusing on "Israel as a Pluralistic Democracy." Lecture topics included "Israel's Arab Population - History and Demography" and "The Challenges of Maintaining a Democratic Society in Israel."

One participant, Selma Rieff, whose Hebrew is fluent, was enthusiastic about both the study and the vacation aspects of the Beit Beri programme. "Almost every speaker was so good that we thought he

"Politics has always been a man's world."

Aside from social prejudice, bearing and raising children have kept women from participating in public life, she said. But she praised Israel as one of the places in the world that exemplifies women taking a role in political life, a country "in which Golda Meir exercised determined leadership in a dramatic period of the country's always tormented history."

account the needs of the full society — men and women — said Flesch.

Flesch has visited here before, at the end of a 10-year tenure as mayor of Luxembourg, when she was a guest of Mayor Teddy Kollek. On this visit, she brought a \$100 donation from her SI club to plant trees in the SI forest in Upper Galilee.

Former Labour MK Esther Hertz, who was at one time ambassador

Meir, Hertzit once drew her attention to the fact that the first of the Civil Defence bill men but not women. "The government simply forgot!" a startled Meir had replied.

NELLY KARKABI, head of Na'ara Arab Women's Division, said Israeli Arab husbands whose go out to work are not too about it. "I like my wife to come and ask for money to buy

"Let's affirm the feminine," Shalvi added, stressing that equality does not mean women should be the same as men. Women have their own creative and intuitive ways to contribute to peace. As an example, she said that while boys will argue for hours when a rule is broken in a game, girls will simply switch to another one because they want to go on playing.

Collette Fleisch of Luxembourg, a Liberal MP in her country's opposition party, and a member of the European Parliament, admitted dolefully to the SI participants. "Politics has always been a man's world."

Aside from social prejudice, bearing and raising children have kept women from participating in public life, she said. But she praised Israel as one of the places in the world that exemplifies women taking a role in political life, a country "in which Golda Meir exercised determined leadership in a dramatic period of the country's always tormented history."

Emma Kimor

Society has rapidly changed through the introduction of modern technology, and women's representation in elected assemblies is regularly growing. Still, Fleisch complained, as soon as a woman gets elected to an important position, the question is raised, "Is she capable? Is she qualified?" The question is not asked in the same way about men. The political process must take into account the needs of the full society — men and women — said Fleisch.

Fleisch has visited here before, at the end of a 10-year tenure as mayor of Luxembourg, when she was a guest of Mayor Teddy Kollek. On this visit, she brought a \$100 donation from her SI club to plant trees in the SI forest in Upper Galilee.

Former Labour MK Esther Herlitz, who was at one time ambassador

to Copenhagen, has her own stories to relate about women in the political arena.

When other MKs tried to waver at the abortion bill — which she helped introduce — as "a woman's problem," she retorted, "How do you think the women got pregnant?"

She recalled keeping watch at the Knesset door to ensure the men didn't leave before the bill was passed through in 1976. For strategic reasons, she said, she had to ask a man to propose the bill, which was passed the next year.

During the premiership of Golda Meir, Herlitz once drew her attention to the fact that the first draft of the Civil Defence bill mentioned men but not women. "The government simply forgot!" a startled Golda had replied.

NELLY KARKABI, head of Na'ama Arab Women's Division, said that Israeli Arab husbands whose wives go out to work are not too happy about it. "I like my wife to come to work and ask for money to buy a new

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Tamuz: The Gods Must Be Crazy 7: 9:40
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Yel Aviv: Murphy's Law 4:

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Kochav: National Lampoon's * European Vacation 7; Body Heat 9:30.

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TELEVISION

EDUCATIONAL:
6.00 Teletext 6.05 Kick Fit 5.15 School Broadcasts 14.00 Teletext 14.05 Kick Fit 14.10 News 16.45 4-4-45 Hit Parade 16.50 Everyman's University 18.00 Reel Summat 18.30 The Squad (part 4) 17.00 A New Evening—live magazine

CHILDREN'S PROGRAMMES:
17.30 Between Us—children's magazine 18.00 Lucky Luke—animated Western

ARABIC LANGUAGE programmes:
16.30 News roundup 18.32 D'ya the Start—Rod Stewart 18.48 Jewellery and Innovations 19.00 Weekly News Magazine

HEAVEN'S PROGRAMMES resume at 20.50 with the news roundup
20.52 Top—pop and entertainment magazine
21.00 Market Newswall and Overseas Sports News
21.48 D'ya the Start—American series
22.38 Quotation Mark—literature programme hosted by Yaron London
23.18 Noboddy's Property. BBC drama by John Schlesinger, starring Colin Firth, Annette Crosbie and Use-Ann McLaughlin
23.56 News

JORDAN TV (unofficial):
17.30 Cartoons 18.00 French Hour 19.30 News in Hebrew 20.00 News in Arabic 20.30 Documentary 21.10 S.D.E.—Special Operations Executive 22.00 News in English 22.30 Play of the Week

MIDDLE EAST TV (from T.V.A. north):
13.50 Another Live 14.00 700 Club 14.30 Good News 14.50 Arabic News 15.30 Treasure Island 17.00 Arabic House 17.30 Muppets 18.00 Punky Brewster 19.00 Sixty Minutes 20.00 Sports: Christmas in Hawaii 21.00 Movie: A Holiday Affair

RADIO

Voice of Music
6.00 Morning Melodies
6.05 Fouldes: Piano Concerto; Aransky: Trio in D minor; Chopin: Ballade No. 1 in F minor (Bella Davidovich); Folk songs arranged by Beethoven; Bach: Sonata No. 2 in B minor for Violin and Harpsichord; Haydn: Symphony No.99 in E-flat major (New York/Bernstein)
9.00 Corelli: Concerto Grosso in D major, Op.6, No.1; Dieupart: Cello Concerto No.2 in G major; Fauré: Piano Concerto; Handel: Oratorio on Scenes from the Bible; Mendelssohn: Calm Sea and Prosperous Voyage (London/Hairick); De Brube: Violin Concerto No.7 in B minor; Lescatz: La Fille de Madame Angot; Ballet (Royal Philharmonic/Bonynek)
12.00 Huxstuehl: piano—Haydn: Sonata No.1 in E major; Beethoven: Piano and Fugue; Casn: 2 pieces; Gelbrun: 6 Encorces; Faigin: Toccata for Piano; Liszt: Valse
15.00 Gersthuin: Rhapsody in Blue (Weissenberg, Berlin/Ozawa); Dukas: The Sorcerer's Apprentice (St. Martin/Marinier); Glaser: South African Suite; Gersthuin: Symphonies Concerto; Gershwins: "Rhapsody in Blue"; Saint-Saens: Danse Macabre; Locatelli: Piano Sonata in D major, Op.2, No.5; Tchaikovsky: Places for Piano, Op.72
18.00 Contemporary Music
18.00 Bach: Christmas Oratorio (parts 5 and 6); Handel: Chorus Pieces from "Messiah"; Britten: Ceremony of Carols. Op.28
19.00 Classical Music
20.00 Classical Music
20.05 Haruka
20.30 Mozart: Oboe Quartet, K.370; Dvorak: Piano Quintet in G major, Op.81; Brahms: String Quintet No.2, Op.111; Fauré: Piano Quintet No.1, in E minor; Fauré: "Salzmann" (with Yvonne Yvancil) 22.30 from Our Sources—part 1
23.00 Bach: Choral Preludes—Hall 1; Haydn: Piano Concerto No.5 in F major; Mendelssohn: Quartet No.5 in E-flat major, Op.44, No.3

Safe Drivers
SAVE SCHOOL CHILDREN'S LIVES

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Import duties drop in '87

Confusion about car prices

By JONATHAN KARP
and KEN SHACHTER
For The Jerusalem Post

With less than two weeks to go before duties on imports from the European Community and the U.S. are due to drop, the government has yet to formulate a final policy on automobile prices.

Consumers in the market for a car have been shunning the showroom in anticipation of price cuts as high as 15 per cent. There is an element of risk in the strategy as the prices of models with smaller engines are likely to go up.

A steady stream of reports in the press, recounting the latest view in the government about which prices will go up or down, and by now much has not made making a decision on purchasing a car any easier. The crux of the issue is how much the authorities will boost the purchase tax on cars to counterbalance the drop in duties.

"From the consumer's point of view, there is confusion," conceded a Finance Ministry official who is participating in discussions with the Transport, and Industry and Trade ministries on the matter.

Despite reports in the press over the past week, the interministerial committee on vehicles' recommendations regarding car prices have not received final approval. Although the Treasury official said certain elements had already received general approval among policy-makers, many other elements had yet to be worked out.

For example, reports confirmed by Transport Minister Haim Corfu that there would be three purchase-tax categories is not true, the official said. There are likely to be four, based on engine size: up to 1600 cubic centimetres, from 1601cc to 1800cc, from 1801cc to 2500cc, and 2501cc and above.

Under the adjusted purchase-tax rates, prices for cars with 1600cc engines will drop the most, by as much as 15 per cent, according to government sources. However, cars up to 1300cc will cost as much as 10

per cent after the first of the year. The new purchase tax is to be 100 per cent of the car's import value, a compromise between the current rate of 85 per cent for cars up to 1300cc and 115 per cent for cars between 1300cc and 1600cc.

For cars larger than 1600 cc, the prices are also expected to drop even though the purchase tax will be raised. From 1601cc to 1800cc, the proposed rate is 130 per cent, up from 115 per cent; from 1801cc to 2500cc it will be 190 per cent, up from 170 per cent; and over 2500cc, the rate will be 210 per cent, while the highest current rate is 190 per cent.

The steady stream of conflicting reports in the press has not made making a decision any easier

Government sources said the changes would add up to a 5-8 per cent reduction of the cost of an 1800cc car, and slightly smaller reductions for larger cars. The Finance Ministry official said an extra tax category was added in the middle so that the adjustments would not cause too dramatic a drop in large-car prices.

All the savings on medium-sized and large cars, however, could be eliminated if importers raise prices. Last week, Corfu removed price controls on cars larger than 1600cc, thus granting Israel's 18 importers their two-year-old wish to set their own prices.

The decision will also allow them to raise their profit margins, which have been eroded by inflation and the appreciation of foreign currencies against the dollar. Several importers have complained that the current 4.7 per cent margins do not even cover the direct costs of preparing and servicing the cars between

the time they arrive in Israel and the time they are sold.

The question has not yet been resolved of what to do with cars imported from Japan and Sweden, which do not belong to the EC, and Spain, which does not have the status of a full member. If customs on these cars are not reduced, models up to 1300cc, and those above 1600cc will unquestionably be more expensive. But between 1300cc and 1600cc prices will drop slightly, the Treasury official said.

Yesterday, Yair Ancori, general manager of Seam, which imports Seats into Israel, predicted that customs on Spanish-made cars would be set at the same level as for cars from other EC countries.

About 20 per cent of all vehicles imported by Israel are manufactured in Spain, including Renault 3s and 9s, Ford Fiesta, Opel Corsa and Seats. Spain and Israel are now conducting negotiations on a customs agreement.

At a press conference introducing a five-door version of the Seat Ibiza, Ancori said the bilateral negotiations are likely to result in reciprocal customs concessions "so that the relationship between Israel and Spain will be the same as between Israel and the EC."

On Swedish and Japanese cars, Israel is still determined not to lower customs, one government source said. He noted that diplomats from both countries have been trying to find out the new purchase-tax levels, but despite these inquiries and occasional contacts, Israel was not making a serious effort to achieve reciprocal agreements with them, the source said.

Car prices for new immigrants will not be greatly affected by the changes on January 1, as their tax is based on a percentage of the customs rate.

Once the finance minister formally approves the new measures, the matter is turned over to the Knesset's Finance Committee, which must ratify the package within 60 days.

EXECUTIVE CHANGES/ Michal Yudelman



Sha'ar Hanegev's Zvi Hazan



Luz's Uzi Givli

Gazit to head Building Bank

Former Bank Hapoalim chairman GIORA GAZIT, takes over as chairman of the board of the Israel Building Bank January 1. He will serve for a period of up to three years.

Gazit, the first of the top bankers to resign his post at the behest of the Bejski commission that probed the bank-shares affair, is also the first to return to banking. He is expected to expand the bank's activities, increase its circle of clients and raise its profitability.

ZEV FELDMAN has been appointed the Income Tax Authority's deputy commissioner for income and property tax. Feldman, 35, formerly served as Kfar Sava's tax assessor and manager of the income tax professional department. ZVI HAZAN, head of the Sha'ar Hanegev Regional Council, is now heading a team of professional advisers for developing the Negev and improving its image.

HANOC STARK, of Hargem Ltd., has been elected president of the Israel Emerald Cutters Association, succeeding EFRAIM TICK of Gem Tick Ltd.

Head of the Research and Development Committee of the Cutters Association for many years, Stark is an innovator of precious-stone processing methods and holds a number of international patents in the production of gemstones. He is a director of the International Coloured Gemstone Association. Stark founded Hargem Ltd., a major emerald producer and exporter, with Ben-Zion Harel in 1969.

The executive committee of the Emerald Cutters Association will also include ISRAEL ELIEZRI of Colgem Ltd. and YONAH BEN-YONAH, head of a company that bears his name.

At Luz Industries Ltd. UZI GIVLI has been appointed the new director of purchasing and logistics. Before joining Luz, Givli was director of international logistics at Scitex Corp. Between 1981 to 1984, he served as purchasing and logistics manager at Bita Co.

Born in Petah Tikva, Givli has a masters degree in industrial engineering and management from Ben-Gurion University.

KLM makes bid for Hilton

AMSTERDAM (AP). - The Dutch national airline KLM confirmed

yesterday that it had made a bid to take over the U.S.-based Hilton International hotel chain.

Hilton's owner, Transworld Corp., said Wednesday in New York that it had accepted a \$975 million cash offer for the hotel chain but would not identify the buyer except as a major European company.

Transworld wants to sell the chain of 90 hotels in 44 countries as part of a plan to liquidate, and the sale is subject to that plan being approved by Transworld's stockholders. They are scheduled to vote today.

Transworld said the Hilton International sale also must be approved by the European company's board. The two Hilton hotels in Israel are not owned by Hilton, but are managed by the company.

MIDDLE EAST ECONOMY
Hamza Hendawi & Magdi Abulaziz

Importing wheat, exporting horses

A booming birth rate and low-cost bread should keep Egypt high on the table of wheat-importing countries well into the 21st century. Experts say that with wheat consumption already among the world's highest on a per capita population basis, Egypt will be in the market next year for up to 6.5 million metric tons of wheat and wheat-flour.

Indeed Egypt is likely to be importing much more wheat in future years, to match a population growth of 2.7 per cent a year.

Bread is a cheap, staple diet for Egypt's 51 million citizens - so cheap, say the experts, that many Egyptians will even feed it to chickens and cows.

Authorities last year phased out a subsidized loaf sold for one piastre, equal to less than three-quarters of a cent, in favour of an improved loaf at twice the price.

A reduction of overall subsidies is a major plank in talks with the International Monetary Fund for help to boost Egypt's ailing economy.

Michael Schultz, regional director of the U.S. Wheat Association, says Egypt would probably remain heavily dependent on imported wheat for at least two decades.

Efforts to increase the amount of land under wheat made little headway last year, partly because farmers prefer growing clover, fruit and vegetables - all in big demand because of high meat prices and growing urban populations. Clover, for example, brings in about \$363 an acre, compared with \$126 for wheat.

"Egypt is physically unable to produce more wheat despite ambitious land reclamation projects. If they want to grow more, then they will have to grow less rice and cotton," one expert said.

Samir Shoginiri, undersecretary in charge of imports at the Ministry of Supply and Foreign Trade, said, "I believe that while Egypt's wheat-flour imports will fall because of our increasing milling capacity, our wheat imports will rise to match population growth." The country has an estimated 2,000 flour mills.

He said Egypt had agreed to buy two million tons of Australian wheat at \$82.5 a ton - \$23 below current world prices - for delivery in 1987.

The first shipment of 100,000 tons of French wheat is expected this month. Shoginiri said Egypt would consider more purchases from France when the last deliveries were made.

After years of competing against each other, Egypt's Arabian horse breeders have joined forces to cap-

ture a bigger share of the lucrative world market.

Leading breeders say their prime target is the world's biggest market, North America. But they acknowledge some obstacles had to be removed.

Breeder Hassan Marei, a member of the newly-formed Egyptian Arabian Horse Breeders Society, says the long quarantine periods required for Egyptian horses entering the U.S. discourage buyers because of the costs involved.

Society Chairman Rushdi Abusada says exporters of Egyptian Arabians also faced stiff competition from cheaper Polish and Soviet studs, whose horses are popular in North America, and West Germany, another lucrative market.

"Ironically, Soviet Arabians competing with ours come from the bloodlines of two horses which [the late Egyptian president] Gamal Abdel Nasser gave to the Kremlin as a gift back in the 1960s," said Ibrahim Zaghloul, manager of Egypt's state-owned stud farm.

Traditionally, the Arabian horse, which originated in the Arabian Peninsula, was a compact, lightweight animal renowned for its stamina, high tail carriage and fiery spirit. It has been used to improve the bloodlines of many North American and European breeds, including the thoroughbred.

Egypt's Arabians can be traced to pharaonic times, dating back more than 5,000 years. They are depicted in engravings and drawings on the walls of several ancient Egyptian temples, pulling war chariots of famous rulers like Ramses II and Tophomous III.

Following a revival of interest in the breed during the 19th century, Egypt began to keep ancestry records early this century. The breeding of select bloodlines started in the studs of the Egyptian royal family, overthrown in the 1952 military coup. Now, an Arabian bred in the government studs, which have the best bloodlines available, can fetch up to \$40,000.

There are also many private breeders, who often keep the number of their herds a closely guarded secret.

The government studs, run by the Egyptian Agricultural Organization, have their own stables and offer covering services for as little as \$74. This compares with about \$3,000 for a single mating in the U.S., according to Zaghloul.

"Egypt is the origin of all Arabians put on the market by our competitors. Undoubtedly, this is an advantage to us," said Abusada.



CROSSWORD

ACROSS

- 1 Cables from liners may be about them (8)
- 5 Robust in small court house (6)
- 9 Dull outlook for the open-air players (8)
- 10 Noted thespian managing in Scotland (6)
- 11 Classic hat (3,5)
- 12 Turning revolutionary in the Milk Race? (6)
- 14 Bacteria formed on small ale! (10)
- 18 What prevents noble animals betting on men (5,5)
- 22 Crawler found in tiny villa the French vacate (6)
- 23 Such frivolity can be deplorable in time (8)
- 24 Bad luck on Robin getting two ducks (6)
- 25 Station carriage (8)
- 26 Make a move to end war (6)
- 27 It's a star cast for a former leading lady (8)

DOWN

- 1 A follower game, though under the influence of drink (6)
- 2 Be prone to the German airs (6)
- 3 Card he may be but bent (6)
- 4 Device Sid's backer fitted to the car shatters record, we hear (4,6)
- 6 A blow in the face (4,4)
- 8 Motor-cycle race in really rough surroundings not long ago (8)
- 8 Austrian novice of thin appearance (8)
- 13 Spies, maybe, English girl with heavenly body (10)
- 15 How about being eaten by a dog? (4,4)
- 16 No restriction in the Sierra Leone capital (8)
- 17 American Indian returning French city greeting in Spanish (8)
- 19 Drink for an abstainer in the last carriage (6)
- 20 Vegetable worth it's weight in gold, it's said (6)
- 21 An article under Buddhist belief providing a place for women (6)

SCRIBBLE PAD

3 Across. More than fun, not unfair.
Answer: Tomorrow's Jerusalem Toy Fund Fair, Ramada Renaissance, Jerusalem, 5-10 p.m.

Friday's Solutions

MILITARY COLLEGE
SAVINGS REDWOOD
EXTRADITE SPOON
USCUTTER MESS
RESOLVE SAVINGS
BEMUSED HAMSTER
AMERICAN
RAILS CONSPIRES
MOLCOHE
ALGERIA MESSENGER
UEIAINIV
DEPARTMENTSTORE

QUICK SOLUTION

Across: 1. Contempt of court; 9. Minutes; 10. Article; 11. Listening; 12. Hurry; 13. Tution; 15. Sampan; 17. Cheated; 19. Throngs; 21. Agent; 23. Starts out; 25. Imagine; 26. Prattle; 27. Titus Andronicus.
Down: 1. Camelot; 2. Noney; 3. Extracurricular; 4. Passion; 5. Orange; 6. Catch; 7. Uncertain; 8. Tunes; 14. Ineligible; 16. Mark Twain; 17. Chariot; 18. Heavens; 19. Walpole; 20. Settlers; 22. Lies; 24. Optic

QUICK CROSSWORD

- ACROSS
- 7 Hypnotic state
 - 8 Movement
 - 10 Facsimile
 - 11 Breathing
 - 12 Bottle-stopper
 - 13 Papal bull
 - 17 Wind instrument
 - 18 Low temperature
 - 22 Funny man
 - 23 Continuous
 - 24 Enjoy
 - 25 Grade

- DOWN
- 1 Draw
 - 2 Sort of bar
 - 3 Pungent
 - 4 Small laceration
 - 5 Restrict
 - 6 Forefinger
 - 9 Dominates (anag.)
 - 14 Sweetener
 - 15 Period of time
 - 16 Elaborate
 - 19 Frighten
 - 20 Sufficient
 - 21 Beginning

GENERAL ASSISTANCE

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Jerusalem: Zarfaty, opp. park, Gilo, 766943; Balam, Salah Eddin, 772315; Shu'fat, Shu'fat Road, 810108; Dar Alawa, Herod's Gate, 282058.
Tel Aviv: Ziva, 52 Etzel, Harbiva, 378403; Bass, 58 Frishman, 237226.
Netanya: Kupat Holim Clalit, 31 Brodetsky, 91123.
Haifa: Yavne, 7 Ibn Sina, 672268

DUTY HOSPITALS

Jerusalem: Hadassah Ein Kerem (pediatrics, orthopedics, ophthalmology, E.N.T.), Shaare Zedek (internal), Hadassah Scopus (obstetrics), Bikur Holim (surgery).
Tel Aviv: Rokah (pediatrics), Ichilov (internal, surgery).
Netanya: Laniado

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Carmel 988225 Netanya 23333
Dan Region 781111 Petah Tikva 5231111
Elitz 7233 Rehovot 461333
Hadera 22333 Rishon LeZion 942333
Haifa 512233 Safed 30333
Holon 83133 Tel Aviv 240111
Holon 83133 Tiberias 90111
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Rape Crisis Centre (24 hours), for help call Tel Aviv 234819, Jerusalem - 240554, and Haifa 362011.
Jerusalem Institute for Drug Problems. Tel. 653628, 653902, 14 Bethlehem Rd. The National Poison Control Centre at Rambam Hospital, phone (04) 523205, for emergency calls, 24 hours a day, for information in case of poisoning.
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A visit to the museum is educational. But kids enjoy it anyway.

Business leader says 26 more U.S. firms may leave S. Africa

JOHANNESBURG. - The president of the American Chamber of Commerce in South Africa believes 26 more U.S. companies are on the verge of withdrawing from the country, a newspaper here reported on Thursday.

The Star quoted chamber President Frank Lubke as saying most of the 259 American companies operating in South Africa would remain despite increasing pressure from anti-apartheid groups to disinvest. "But 26 - representing consumer companies and those dependent on state and municipal contracts - will very likely not be able to withstand the tremendous pressure," he was quoted as saying. The names of the firms were not provided.

Chamber officials could not be reached immediately for confirmation of The Star article. More than 60 U.S. corporations have pulled out of South Africa in the past two years, including several major companies which announced disinvestment plans within the past three months. These included General Motors Corp., International Business Machines, Eastman Kodak, Coca-Cola and Honeywell Inc.

Almost all have cited poor economic performance in South Africa as the main reason for their moves, and some also have noted the political and economic pressure in other markets because of their presence in South Africa. Except for Kodak, the major companies have made arrangements for their products to remain available in South Africa.

SHEKEL FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

COUNTRY	CURRENCY	BANK OF ISRAEL Representative Rates
CURRENCY BASKET		1.4880
U.S.A.	DOLLAR	1.4880
GERMANY	MARK	1.7445
GREAT BRITAIN	STERLING	2.1387
FRANCE	FRANC	22.70
JAPAN	YEN	91.67
HOLLAND	FLORIN	1.6587
SWITZERLAND	FRANC	8.861
SWEDEN	KRONA	2.151
NORWAY	KRONE	1.972
DENMARK	KRONE	1.969
FINLAND	MARK	2.041
CANADA	DOLLAR	1.0832
AUSTRALIA	DOLLAR	1.970
SOUTH AFRICA	RAND	1.688
BELGIUM	FRANC	35.76
AUSTRIA	SCHILLING	1.0577
ITALY	LIRA	1.0734
JORDAN	DINAR	1.4818
EGYPT	POUND	0.7766
ECU		11.5497

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Wheat
horses

SPORTS

NATIONAL LEAGUE

These days, facing Betar is tough luck

By PAUL KOHN
TEL AVIV. - It was cruel luck on Maccabi Netanya. Playing on a lovely green pitch at their new stadium before 12,000 fans, their central striker Yigal Menahem scored a hat-trick, and the rest of the team played attractive attacking football throughout the second half. Netanya nevertheless lost 4-3 to Betar Jerusalem, a result that dropped them to 14th place in the National League standings.

For Betar Jerusalem the win, their fourth in succession, saw them into a seven-point lead at the top of the first division. Their four nearest rivals before the start of play were all involved in drawn games - Bnei Yehuda drew 0-0 at Maccabi Petah Tikva and Hapoel Petah Tikva parted 1-1 with Maccabi Haifa. Bnei Yehuda retain second spot, but Hapoel Kfar Sava moved into third place following a 4-1 home win over luckless Betar Netanya.

Maccabi Netanya and Betar Jerusalem produced the best game of the season. Maccabi took the field without a win in their last six games, but immediately played to show their supporters that this was an incredible run of bad luck rather than the team's true capability. Within five minutes Yigal Menahem shot Netanya into the lead from a Mordchai Haifon pass.

But facing them was not just any team, but Betar Jerusalem in high gear though playing yesterday without Eli Ohana, who was hit by the flu. Uri Malmilian put Betar ahead with a 20-metres freekick and then scored his 10th goal of the season. He drew level with Ohana at the top of National League scorers from the penalty spot after he had been tripped by Shimon Menahem.

Maccabi Netanya really started at Betar in the second half, led by Yigal Menahem. Yigal Menahem scored his second goal from the penalty spot, following hands by Shimon Shitrit. Sami Malka put Betar 4-2 ahead, but Menahem and Netanya were not done yet as the latter headed his third goal in the 64th minute.

The home team created several more scoring chances which were not turned to goals by Liron, Haimon and Roni Levy, as goalkeeper Uri Sison, who came on for the injured Yoni Mizrahi in the second half, held firm. That Betar could score four goals without Ohana leading the attack showed their strength and depth. The Jerusalem team are now heavy favorites to win the championship for the first time in their history.

The win of the day was watched in Beer Sheva where Hapoel Lod won 1-0 with a Vicky Peretz goal after half an hour to give Lod their fourth consecutive win. But even that cannot match the remarkable turn around of Hapoel Jerusalem, who scored their 7th consecutive win. (See Match Report).

When Yehonatan Feigenbaum, moved by Betar Netanya whom he had taken from the third to the National League in two seasons, took over

In Jerusalem, his demoralized new team had managed just one point. Hapoel Jerusalem are now in third place in the second division, just one point behind leaders Hapoel Haifa.

Reluctant league champions Hapoel Tel Aviv, who are not likely to retain the title, returned to winning ways thanks to a last minute opponent's goal by Maurice Janno. It gave them a 2-1 win over Betar Tel Aviv. Hapoel at times played fine football but there was too little of it, and their forwards, as usual, failed to find the net. Ya'acov Eckhaus and Ariel Alter are ill, and David Pizanti was injured and replaced by Gil Landau. Moshe Shitrit scored Hapoel's first goal direct from a free kick. Hapoel Tel Aviv headed Betar's goal midway through the second half.

Daniel Brailovsky again performed the artistry for Maccabi Haifa, who were without injured central striker Zahi Arneli. The promise of a Maccabi Haifa into the lead, with Orlan scoring the equalizer in the second half. Hapoel coach Shimon Shitrit claimed the Petah Tikva goal was "clearly offside," an opinion not shared by referee Mordchai Haifon.

Maccabi Yavne scored their second consecutive win when beating Maccabi Jaffa 3-1 in Jaffa, to lift themselves above the relegation red line into 13th position.

At Bloomfield, it was the experienced veterans who gave an object lesson about how to play football to the younger players of their sides in the Tel Aviv derby game between Maccabi and Shimshon.

Moshe Garti, Maccabi's 30-year-old midfielder, broke the goalless deadlock of the first half within two minutes of the second period. Although the shortest player on view, the former Brighton player dashed in to head a cross by Erez Lulu past goalkeeper Avi Haddad. It was a fine piece of positional play by Garti.

Shimshon veteran midfielder Efraim Arviv levelled the scores when he moved into the perfect position to fix onto a pass from Yigal Hillel, another veteran of his side, and hook the ball past Bonnie Ginsburg.

Ginsburg had earlier saved a sizzling 30-metre shot by Arviv, but failed to hold the ball. In moved Efraim Shimonov, twin brother of Maccabi captain Menashe, but Efraim's shot hit the crossbar. Ginsburg brought off the save of the game, diving to turn a shot by Hillel over the bar.

With the score at 1-1 a post combination between Arviv and Hillel ended in the latter shot just wide of the Maccabi goalkeeper well beaten.

Outstanding for Shimshon was 35-year-old Gilad, having one of his best seasons. He gave Betar Kfar Sava, defending for Avit Cohen in the centre of the defence, a highly uncomfortable afternoon, passing his almost at will. Damiel made the opening, but the Shimshon attack lacked a sharpshoot.

Orlani Mordochai and Eli Ditch were no better as spearheads of the Maccabi attack. Maccabi lack a schemer of the Arviv (or Malmilian and Brailovsky) style. On this showing, neither Maccabi or Shimshon can retain hopes of overthrowing Betar Jerusalem. Hapoel Kfar Sava or Bnei Yehuda in the championship race.



FOR NOUGHT. - Hapoel Petah Tikva's Nir Levin slides one by Maccabi Haifa 'keeper Avi Ran into the net, but offside disallowed the goal.

MATCH REPORT Hap Jerusalem 2, Hap Hadera 1

Jerusalem - and then there were two

By YORAM KESSEL
The country undeniably belongs to Betar Jerusalem. But the capital is not their's alone...

Seven is the happy number for the Jerusalem clubs. While Betar were extending their National League lead to seven points in crackerjack fashion in Netanya, their Cinderella sister Hapoel yesterday chalked up a remarkable record - their seventh victory in a row. Other clubs might have done just as well in the past, but never after losing all but one of their six opening fixtures.

It was difficult, mighty difficult yesterday afternoon at the YMCA ground. There are those who doubt whether despite the current political drive to gain acceptance into European soccer, Israeli footballers are really ready for the task. Questions are asked whether the players have the guts, the commitment, the aptitude.

To judge by this marvellously competitive game from the top of the Second Division, albeit between the two very best outfits in the division, those doubts should be laid unreservedly to rest. There was commitment galore, skill in abundance and a Texan ten-gallon-hat full of exciting moments in both goalmouths.

Even the many Betar fans - starved of football in the capital - had to applaud this performance by the lesser lights of Jerusalem

soccer. And the visitors from the Sharon were equal measure.

Before kick-off the genial Hadera coach Yitzhak Engender, formerly of Hapoel Haifa and National team, voiced the view that the pitch was not as bad as he had expected after the torrential rains. He recalled having played in worse conditions at the old Katamon pitch. I doubt whether his memory is all that accurate.

The conditions were truly torrid. Although the sun shone gloriously, a cow shed or pig pen would have been less muddy.

But the 22 brave men and true were not about to allow their challenge for league honours go unnoticed and they gave a thrilling display. Perhaps slightly substandard was referee Yitzhak Rosenberg. It was admittedly extremely problematic to adjudicate deliberate fouls but he was, I fancy, just a little too harsh on the sliding and slithering tacklers.

This led to both the early goals. Hapoel jumped ahead in the fifth minute when Rifat Turk sent in an intelligent short freekick, which Ya'aknin did well to control; he foraged forward only to find himself in the mud. Rosenberg decided he had been fouled by Musai, and Turk duly converted the penalty.

Ten minutes later, Turk was found to have slid in too hard to give Hadera a freekick just outside the area. Alon Solomon gratefully picked up a quick pass down the right, crossed impeccably, and the tough defender Elhadad rose high to head home.

This was not a day for technique. Engender's charges were quicker to adapt and to vested themselves of the short passing game to engage in long through balls which constantly threatened the Jerusalem goalmouth.

But there was enough to please on both sides, with Shimon Males particularly impressive by winning mud-bound balls for the home side. He almost scored but was denied by a defending body while goalkeeper Mordchai Atiya denied Yehonatan with an acrobatic leap. At the other end Musai brought Ben Harush alive with a corker backward dive to concede a corner.

Hapoel led 6-3 in corners by the half. That just about reflected their slight superiority. Hadera were the same constant 3-4 in the second half and might have gone into the lead when Musai was over ambitious with a fierce first time volley when he had time to control a fine cross from Roni Shapira.

The score came, however, at the other end and its inspiration was a man who deserves every bit of credit - Jerusalem's game running full back Yossi Tashma. He was ably fed by Ashraf Sasson, beat three men in a jinxing run into the area, kept his footing in the mud, and then chipped beautifully for Schechter to ram a header home from the closest of possible ranges.

Gozli, who had been brought on as a Hadera substitute, had two splendid scoring chances but fired high and wide. Jerusalem might well have gone further ahead but for some unnecessary meandering in the winger. Never for a moment did attention waver, however, though the conditions worsened considerably and players were spending as much time in the mud as on their feet.

Jerusalem now has two soccer sides again. All that the capital lacks is a decent stadium.

BASKETBALL

The haves and have nots

By DON GOULD
Post Basketball Reporter

The 15th and 16th rounds of the National Basketball League, being played tonight and Wednesday, figure mainly to help the rich get richer and the poor get poorer. While Maccabi Tel Aviv sit all by themselves at the top of the standings, the rest of the league is tighter than a drum.

The battle for the upper positions behind Maccabi rages on, with the importance of home court advantage in the playoffs hanging in the balance, but the real struggle is in the bottom third.

When the regular season's 22 rounds are completed and the top eight teams enter the playoffs, the bottom two teams will be relegated to the second division for the coming season. The sixth and tenth place fighters stay in the league, but will have to wait until next year to resume action. The playoffs begin on February 16 with team No.1 hosting team No.8, No.2 hosting team No.7, and so on.

The first seven places seem reasonably assured. Only the positioning of the teams remains a question. The eighth and final playoffs position is still up for grabs. The intrigue here lies in the closeness of the race. The same four teams fighting for the last playoff berth are also in the thick of the battle to avoid being relegated. Hapoel Ramat Gan, sitting all alone on the bottom, are not mathematically eliminated from the playoffs.

Aside from tonight's doubleheader at the Yad Elyahu Sports Palace - where fans can see two games for the price of one ticket - the most crucial contest of the 15th round has Maccabi

bi Ramat Gan visiting Hapoel Haifa. Both teams have identical 4-10 records and are in the midst of the dual struggle of trying to finish in 8th place and not in 11th or 12th. When they first met in Ramat Gan, Maccabi won 91-80.

Galil Elyon and Elitzur Netanya, tied for second place, figure to sail through the 15th and 16th rounds. Elitzur visit newcomers Eitan Gvat, a team they beat by 13 points in October, and then entertain Hapoel Jerusalem on Wednesday. Jerusalem succumbed by 7 when they met at the Goldberg arena in the first round.

Galil Elyon tonight visit last place Hapoel Ramat Gan and on Wednesday host Eitan Gvat, two teams they handily whipped two months ago.

Champions Maccabi Tel Aviv should fatten their already insurmountable lead, hosting Maccabi Haifa. Haifa gave them a rough time at the Romema Sports Place, but Maccabi Tel Aviv will not be beaten on their home court. On Wednesday, the champions go after a Mike Largey-less Hapoel Tel Aviv. Maccabi walloped their derby opponent by 24 points in the first round.

Hapoel Jerusalem, the league's other newcomers and also in the thick of the bottom third battle, are in for a rough week. Tonight they host Hapoel Holon and Wednesday they visit Elitzur Netanya. They didn't beat either of them the first time.

Tonight's 15th round:
Elitzur Netanya at Hapoel Eitan Gvat; Galil Elyon at Hapoel Ramat Gan; Maccabi Haifa at Maccabi Tel Aviv; Hapoel Tel Aviv at Betar Tel Aviv; Maccabi Ramat Gan at Hapoel Haifa; Hapoel Holon at Hapoel Jerusalem.

RUGBY

Israel beaten 34-6 in Dijon

Jerusalem Post Reporter

DIJON. - Stade Dijonnais exploded with a 30-point second half to defeat the Israeli National rugby team 34-6 at the Gaston Gerard Stadium here yesterday.

Though Stade Dijonnais threatened a few times in the first half, Israel managed to keep the game tight. The half-time score was only 4-0.

The turning point came early in the second half when the Stade Dijonnais forwards intercepted a tap from an Israel line-out and passed the ball along the entire back line for the try.

The home forwards dominated the rest of the game, spilling Israel's scrumming and running effectively. The forwards ran in four of the seven Stade Dijonnais tries.

Israel's try was set up by an impressive 60-metre march down the field following a penalty. Deep in Stade Dijonnais territory, Israel formed a ruck and after a powerful pass, Eliahu Rubin dropped on the ball for the long Israeli score. Orie Hakevy converted moments before the final whistle.

Bowlers in South Africa

By JACK LEON

TEL AVIV. - Six of the country's top lawn bowlers, including world star Cecil Bransky, are among a 12-strong group now playing in South Africa. The Israeli bowlers went on the invitation of the South African Bowls Association. The Israel Bowls Association insisted that they only go in a private capacity with no official status.

In addition to Bransky, the tourists include his fellow-international Saron and Nelly Skudowitz, Helen Gordon, Rina Label and Jeffrey Rabkin. With one exception, all the players are former South Africans.

The one-month trip includes matches across the Republic, several of them against South African Maccabi teams.

ISA president John Goldberg stressed yesterday that the team is of a private nature. "The players are participating in an individual capacity, by and have absolutely no official status."

When an Israeli bowling team toured South Africa four years ago at the invitation of the Maccabi Bowls Association, the IBA gave it full backing to the trip.

SOCCER ROUND UP

SECOND DIVISION

Hap. Tiberias	1	Bet. Nahariya	2
Hap. Acre	0	Macc. Sha'arayim	0
Hap. Haifa	1	Hap. Haifa	1
Hap. Jerusalem	2	Hap. Hadera	1
Hap. Ramat Gan	1	Hap. Ramat Gan	1
Hap. Be'er Sheva	1	Hap. Be'er Sheva	1
Hap. Marmorek	0	Hap. Yehud	0
Hap. Marmorek v Hap. Dimona Postponed			

After 13 rounds

1. Hap. Haifa	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
2. Hadera	6	4	3	20	14	22
3. Hap. Jaffa	7	1	5	17	15	22
4. Yehud	4	7	1	17	14	22
5. Sha'arayim	5	5	3	18	7	20
6. Holon	5	5	3	13	8	20
7. Acre	5	5	3	16	13	20
8. Tiberias	5	5	2	16	10	17
9. Ramat	4	4	5	12	14	17
10. Hap. EG	4	4	5	10	16	17
11. Bet. Sheva	3	3	6	4	12	15
12. Hadera	3	3	5	9	16	14
13. Yehud	3	3	5	12	16	14
14. Marmorek	3	3	5	12	13	13
15. Jaffa	2	3	8	10	23	9
16. Bet. Netanya	1	1	10	7	32	7

* Played one game less

Gunners seek to get their manager to eat his words

LONDON. - English league leaders Arsenal are clearly intent on making their manager George Graham eat humble pie. The Gunners stretched their unbeaten run to 15 games with a 3-0 win over Luton yesterday.

Early in the season, Graham had been adamant that his squad were not strong enough to mount a serious title challenge. Since then the London Club have picked up 32 points out of a possible 36. Second half goals from Niall Quinn, Tony Adams and Martin Hayes, his 12th of the season, ensured that Arsenal would celebrate their centenary on Christmas Day with a healthy five-point lead at the top of the table.

While Arsenal continued to relish life at the top, their nearest challengers Notts Forest and defending champions Liverpool laboured to goalless draws.

Forest, the first division's leading scorers, were unable to breach a Southampton defence which had conceded 39 goals in 18 missing several key players and league outings. And Liverpool lacking their usual fluid approach, failed to get the better of Charlton even though the London side were reduced to 10 men for the last half hour when substitute Robert Lee limped off with an ankle injury.

On the last shopping Saturday before Christmas, the English and Scottish league programmes were considerably shortened. Freezing pitches in Scotland led to a number of other matches being postponed.

Graham, who was a member of the team that won the league and cup "double" in 1971 - the last time the Gunners won the title - said he still did not know how good the current side was. "They are all pulling together and the camaraderie is terrific," he said. "The team covers up for any individual bad games. We go through patches when we don't play well but because of

the togetherness, we manage to pull through," Graham added.

But he still maintained it was too early to talk about winning the title. "If we are still there at Easter, I think we might be in with a chance. It was the same with the double side. We never thought about the title until the last week of the season," he said guardedly. (Reuter, AP)

DIVISION ONE

Arsenal	0	Luton	0
Charlton	0	Liverpool	0
Chelsea	0	Tottenham	2
Everton	3	Wimbledon	0
Man United	2	Leicester	0
Notts Forest	0	Southampton	0
Oxford	2	Aston Villa	1
Watford	1	Norwich	1
West Ham	1	QPR	1

created a political furor when she declared her intention to seek asylum in the U.S. while competing for the 1982 Federation Cup in California. While diplomats haggled over her future, Hu's career was put on hold and, for nine months, she remained hidden in virtual isolationism.

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Just a minor affair

IN other democratic societies where the personal accountability of cabinet officers is not a joking matter Haim Bar-Lev would have to resign.

On Thursday, the High Court censured him sharply for the manner in which he handled what has come to be called the Rafi Suissa affair. This affair, involving the recently resigned Prison Services Commissioner, bears similarity in parts to the Shin Bet affair.

Here too the problem started when three senior officers, in the Prisons Service, complained about the behaviour and decisions of their boss. Eventually, if reluctantly, Bar-Lev agreed to meet them. But in the meantime Suissa relieved them of their jobs, shunting them to the side, on the grounds that they no longer retained his confidence.

Unlike Mr. Peres who in the Shin Bet matter resisted any kind of probe of the security services' chief, Mr. Bar-Lev, to his credit, asked the police comptroller to investigate.

But, as in the Shin Bet affair, the deposed complainants were not prepared to be penalized for fulfilling what they saw as their responsibility to the Prisons Service and its proper administration. They appealed to the High Court for reinstatement to their posts.

The wheels of justice turned rather more slowly than the work of the police comptroller. His report was completed first and submitted to the minister. It was held confidential, but hints that it was highly critical of Suissa and more or less vindicated the complainants, filtered through.

However, Mr. Bar-Lev continued to support his commissioner and continued to keep the complaining officers in effective exile.

The High Court on Thursday pulled aside the curtains. It found on behalf of the three officers and ordered that they be returned to their original posts. And in doing so it cited, though in general terms, the incriminating evidence gathered by the police comptroller against Suissa, evidence which according to the Attorney-General bordered on the criminal offence of fraud and breach of trust by a public servant.

Because Suissa has in the meantime resigned, the Attorney-General decided not to test this "border" by prosecuting him in a court of law.

Moreover, the High Court also found it appropriate to specifically criticize Mr. Bar-Lev for his "unreasonable" handling of the affair.

Loyalty to a personal appointee under duress is of course an admirable quality. On that ground Mr. Bar-Lev cannot be faulted. But when that loyalty is also blind, when it involves proven injustice to others, and when it damages the institution for which the minister is responsible, it becomes dereliction of duty.

Now there is a new prisons commissioner, and the three officers, after the court's ruling, will presumably get their jobs back.

Mr. Bar-Lev has refused comment. He probably assumes - and correctly - that the affair, now closed, will soon be forgotten without a ripple.

It can also be assumed that the accountability of the governors to the governed in this country will remain a queer alien value.

POSTSCRIPTS

P.S. THE EUROPEAN economic community is spending almost 1,000 times more on supporting tobacco-growing than on fighting cancer, the EEC commission has acknowledged.

In a written reply to a member of the European Parliament, the commissioner for agriculture, Frans Andriessen, said the EEC was spending around \$805 million to support tobacco prices within the community in 1986.

It has allotted \$6.3 million for cancer research and prevention over the next five years, the reply said.

P.S. "BIG BEN," the world's most famous clock, relayed a different set of chiming around the globe recently when a 150-year-old part of the striking mechanism snapped in two due to metal fatigue.

An engineer working on the clock, housed in a tower at the House of Commons, said BBC - which relays the chimes live on its World Service - had called him in the early hours of the morning to tell him about the problem.

"One of the 'dongs' didn't 'dong,'" he said. The clock has now been repaired.

HANUKKA

(Continued from Page One)

They put a dribble of cheap jam on top and charge 70 agorot for them. Have you ever tried to eat one of them, a few hours after it was baked? It's like eating a lump of cement," Zippora Zilberman, of the Zilberman cake shop and cafe on Masaryk Square said.

Her son Shaul had decided to bake doughnuts only for a week before Hanukkah, instead of a month before, so as not to disappoint his regular customers, she said. "I told my son: Don't bake any doughnuts. It's not worth it, we'll lose money. But he got up at 3 a.m. and went to the bakery," Zippora complained.

Shaul, who had just filled a bag with 10 doughnuts for a customer, broke open a doughnut to show me how much jam he had put inside.

"Look, this is cake dough. It's got eggs and milk and loads of jam in it, not like those from the regular bakeries. They're made of yeast, flour and water, that's all."

He admitted his doughnuts were bigger this year than last, due to the price and weight controls, and were therefore less light and fluffy than they should have been. "I'm losing money on them. It's like selling any other yeast cake for less than one shekel. But what can I do, it's Hanukkah," he sighed.

CHRISTMAS

(Continued from Page One)

Before that time, according to Kapikian, the Greeks had no right to clean any part of the Armenian Chapel in the north of the Church of the Nativity.

Both sides cite the work of a British officer, Capt. Gladstone, who attempted in 1918 to formulate in writing the *status quo* surrounding the cleaning. But their interpretations of his writings differ.

Kapikian produced a draft agreement dated 1976 in which the three sides "agreed that no one from the Greek and Armenian communities clean those parts on Cleaning Day." But the agreement was unsigned. "The Greeks backed out," said Kapikian. "But in practice that agreement was implemented until three years ago - when they tried to extend their rights."

The Armenians blame Diodorus personally. They say that under the previous Greek Patriarch, Benedictus I, the dispute, though it surfaced periodically, was settled each time amicably.

Diodorus spiritedly denied this. Both he and other members of the Greek Brotherhood said that they personally, in their youth, had climbed from the ladder to a beam, clambered along the beam and cleaned the now-disputed section of wall. "We demand justice from the Israeli authorities. We are ready to submit our case to any panel of experts."

He noted that the Greek Patriarchate had been "good to Israel," leasing it prime sites in Jerusalem "including the site of the Knesset and parks for beautifying the city. We do not seek recompense, only justice."

Kapikian said he was "sure the government will stop the Greeks" and insist that the cleaning be carried out in accordance with the authorities' decree. "It is a matter of prestige for the Israeli government. Under the Turks, the British, and the Jordanians the government's decree was binding. Why not under the Israelis?"

THE "Israel connection" in the recent arms shipments to Iran has aroused a public debate regarding the desirable strategy vis-a-vis the war. By and large, political and academic circles in Israel still adhere to the traditional approach advocating support of Iran, on the grounds of the inherent geopolitical affinity of interests between the two countries (i.e., their being national minorities in an Arab Middle East).

This view has been recently challenged by another (and much smaller) school of thought which emphasizes the benefits of making some inroads into Baghdad. According to the latter line of argument, Iraq's attitude towards the Arab-Israeli conflict has undergone a profound moderation since the beginning of the war, and Israel should exploit this positive change to the fullest.

The common denominator of these two approaches is that both conform to conventional wisdom by viewing the indefinite prolongation of the war as being in Israel's favour: the longer the war, the weaker both belligerents will become and the less their ability to threaten the security of Israel, or their interest in doing so.

The questions that should be raised are to what extent this strategy is still valid, and whether the Iran-Iraq War has not entered the sphere of "diminishing returns" from Israel's point of view. Indeed, it could be argued that as far as Israel's strategic interests are concerned, the Gulf War has played its role; all the war's possible benefits have already been exhausted whereas its prolongation entails considerable risks for external actors. Israel's best interest, therefore, lies with the earliest termination rather than the indefinite continuation of the war.

TWO MAJOR reasons underlie this conclusion. First, the termination of hostilities at the present stage means a strategic draw, a balance of weakness where neither of the belligerents has a marked edge over its rival. The prolongation of the war, on the other hand, significantly increases the likelihood of an Iranian victory with all its adverse implications for Israel's national security.

Just as the general consensus in September 1980 that Iraq would

quickly prevail had evolved in mid-1986 into a belief that an Iraqi collapse could be imminent, so it has once more shifted - this time to the view that the war will drag on indefinitely. Yet, the recent stalemate on the battlefield should not obscure the steady improvement in Iran's military position vis-a-vis Iraq since early 1984.

Having realized the futility of their persistent thrusts into Iraq from mid-1982 onwards, the Iranian leaders in early 1984 abandoned their strategy of frontal attacks in favour of conventional operations directed by the professional military. During 1984, Iran made considerable efforts to turn its Revolutionary Guards (*Pas-daran*) into more "conventional" units and to re-establish the working relationship between them and the regular army.

The Iranian efforts proved successful. In March 1985, Iran launched a big offensive which managed to breach the Iraqi lines at several points and which was repulsed by Iraq only with great efforts as well as casualties. In 1986, Iran scored more impressive achievements: in February, Iran gained its first significant foothold on Iraqi territory when it occupied the peninsula of Fao at the southern tip of Iraq; in July, Iran retook Mehran (in the central front) with comparative ease, and in September it managed to drive a few miles into Iraq in Kurdistan.

True, given Iran's severe shortage of war material (particularly of major weapons systems such as tanks and fighting aircraft), its ability to achieve a conclusive military decision may be questioned. Yet a decisive military victory might not be necessary for Iran to win.

Because the war has been a prolonged clash of national wills, Iran can readily hope for a breakdown in

Efraim Karsh

Iraqi morale to precipitate a victory. Such hopes are not unrealistic. To date, Iraqi morale has been buttressed by an artificially high standard of living, a relatively impermeable system of defences and highly repressive security apparatus. The erosion of one or more of these interrelated factors (not an unlikely possibility) could seriously undermine the collective will.

BUT EVEN if Iraq's morale remained impervious to Iranian pressures, the prolongation of the war does not necessarily work in Iraq's favour. In fact, a strategic draw at the present stage would leave both belligerents militarily weaker rather than a draw attained after some more years of fighting.

This is due to the fact that contrary to the economic dislocation occasioned by the war, the military capabilities of both belligerents (and especially those of Iraq) have become much more formidable. The Iraqi Army, for example, has grown from 200,000 troops (12 divisions) in 1980 to some 600,000 (29 divisions and 4,650 tanks) in late 1986. The Iraqi Air Force, during the same time period, has been increased from 332 fighting aircraft to 500. The Iranian Army, though incapacitated by material privations, has also increased its strength, from a force of 150,000 troops at the beginning of the war to some 305,000 (and 350,000 Revolutionary Guards) in late 1986.

Both armed forces have also gained valuable combat experience which in turn has considerably enhanced their operational, organizational and

logistical capabilities as well as the quality of their military leaderships and command-and-control systems. The recent Iraqi long-range air raids clearly illustrate this point.

This ostensibly paradoxical situation derives from two interconnected factors: the operational nature of the war after Iraq had completed its withdrawal from Iran on the one hand, and an external interest - above all that of the superpowers and the Arab states of the Gulf - in preventing an Iraqi collapse on the other.

Reliance on the combination of an extensive defensive system and unimpaired material superiority enabled Iraq from June 1982 onwards to defend its own territory at a relatively low direct military cost. Similarly, Iran's abandonment of "human wave" tactics in favour of conventional war operations in 1984 significantly reduced its casualties as well as material losses.

In these circumstances, where Iraq did not see much hope of wearing Iran down by direct pressure on the battlefield, it tried to force its rival to end the war by extending it to the rear. This led to a series of strategic exchanges which inflicted heavy economic and civilian losses on both Iran and Iraq while leaving their armed force largely intact.

The international concern regarding the adverse implications of an Iranian victory has so far rallied widespread support for Iraq and has allowed Saddam Hussein to claim that Iraq is the frontline state in a war between the whole Arab nation and Revolutionary Iran. A group of most unlikely bedfellows are doing their utmost to ensure that Iraq does not lose this war.

Given this state of affairs, one can hardly expect any decrease in Iraq's military capabilities. As long as the

war goes on, Iraq will be fully compensated for its material losses whereas its military casualties remain very limited indeed. An Iraqi collapse, should it occur, will therefore not result from a conclusive defeat on the battlefield but rather from the breakdown of national morale (perhaps, after a limited Iranian victory, with its consequent change of leadership in Baghdad, would place Iraq's military potential in the hands of a far more dangerous regime. On the other hand, Iraq's ability to withstand the Iranian pressures for some more years would only increase and improve its military capabilities.

Israel's best interest, therefore, lies in the immediate termination of the war. Such an eventuality would leave both belligerents in a precarious balance of weakness; they will be forced to maintain the present level of mobilization in anticipation of a future conflagration, without at the same time gaining any combat experience. For Iraq, the ending of hostilities would most probably mean a considerable drop in financial and military aid; the deep sense of urgency that has driven the Arab states of the Gulf as well as the Soviet Union to support Iraq generously as long as it faces a real danger of collapse will then no longer exist.

A common argument used by those advocating the continuation of the war is that its immediate termination will enable Iraq to direct its formidable military might against Israel. Such a view, however, ignores the fact that a few more years of fighting will only make the Iraqi forces facing Israel at that time stronger, far more experienced and better equipped. In the case of an Iranian victory these forces will be guided by an extreme fundamentalist ideology.

Israel's ability to bring about the termination of hostilities is virtually nonexistent. The least it can do is to abstain from adding its (small) weight to the efforts to keep this war going on.

The writer is a member of the Jaffee Centre for Strategic Studies, and a political science lecturer at Tel Aviv University.

Whales and the Jewish question

Patricia O'Donovan

a similar awareness of the fate of very distant peoples. While we tend to be well-informed concerning the imposition of sanctions against South Africa in order to pull down apartheid, how many are aware that a boycott has been instituted against Norway for its violation of the International Whaling Commission's zero quota on Minke whales? After years of international public pressure, the IWC has imposed a ban on commercial whaling to allow this decimated species a chance at survival.

The boycott is much more than a piddling storm raised by environmentalists. In the past three years, fish contracts totalling more than \$10 million annually have been cancelled in the U.S., including one by Long John Silvers, the country's largest seafood restaurant chain with more than 2,000 outlets. Even this, however, is small compared to the loss that the Norwegian fishing industry stands to suffer at the hands of the American government. Under the terms of the Pelly Amendment, which allows the banning of fish products from any country violating IWC conventions, President Reagan is empowered to embargo Norwegian fish imports. These amounted to some \$350 million in 1985. On August 4, Reagan declined to im-

pose sanctions - against the recommendations of his own secretary of commerce - because the Norwegian government "contemplated compliance."

In a recent ruling by the U.S. Supreme Court concerning the degree of latitude permitted the executive branch in the Congressionally-dictated certification process, preceding the imposition of economic sanctions against whaling nations, Justice Thurgood Marshall wrote a minority opinion touching on the topic of species extinction. Citing Herman Melville's *Moby Dick*, he wrote: "I am troubled that this court is empowering an officer of the executive branch...to ignore Congress's pointed response to a question so long pondered: 'Whether Leviathan can long ensure so wide a chase, and remorseless a havoc; whether he must not at last be exterminated from the waters, and the last whales, like the last man, smoke his last pipe, and then himself evaporate in a final puff.'"

Animals, whether they be Jonah's leviathan or of more modest proportions, possess surprisingly strong power as moral agents. The animal rights movement, once derided as a haven for "funny people," has blossomed in the U.S. and Europe in recent years. Seminal books such as Peter Singer's *Animal Liberation* and Tom Regan's *The Case for Animal Rights* have had a perceptible impact, which is gradually being

translated into public policy.

In the U.S., for instance, an Ivy League university that was the target of an animal rights raid that exposed abuses found itself facing public censure and threats of cuts in public funding. The same university undertook internal reforms and now has the first-ever endowed chair in animal ethics.

The heightened sensitivity of government agencies was evidenced in a recent six-month funding cut-off by the National Institutes of Health to another Ivy League university - again due to animal care deficiencies. In the private sector, the Revlon cosmetics company has funded research into alternative testing techniques in an effort to repair the enormous public relations damage it suffered after thousands of rabbits were blinded in toxicity tests.

SOME of the same new sensitivity and consciousness has gradually percolated into Israel, and its educational and research institutions. The change has sometimes come as university teaching assistants, faced with sacrificing platoons of frogs, fish and birds for the edification of bored-stiff pharmacology and agriculture students who want only the necessary academic credit, begin to ask if the blood and guts spilled in the lab is really worth it.

Loosely-organized efforts in Tel Aviv and Jerusalem have directed scientific and public attention to animal abuse. However, if liberating movements experience three stages - ridicule, discussion and adoption - as suggested by John Stuart Mill, then the concept of animal rights in Israel is still mired between non-recognition and ridicule.

Through protest and education, basic concepts of animal rights may yet become part of Israel's social beliefs and public culture. The enormous educational efforts invested in wildflower and wildlife conservation

have already repaid Israel handsomely with resurgent fields of red poppies and reinvigorated desert mammal populations. The introduction of an animal rights perspective into these educational initiatives could only serve to energize them.

The sources of Jewish tradition concern themselves with the welfare of animals because their abuse is regarded as an offence against justice, against an unacceptable ordering of relations between species. Numerous moral and legal considerations of animals are spread throughout Talmudic literature, all deriving from the prohibition against *Tza'ar ba'alei ha'im* - "causing pain to living creatures."

Both wanton slaughter and inflicting pain (whether gratuitous or "necessary") are expressly condemned in rabbinic literature, which admonishes compassion and mercy no less for animals than for human-kind. In the Book of Jonah, it should be remembered, the Lord spares Nineveh from divine punishment as much for the sake of its cattle as the human souls it contained. In a radical but logical extension of this animal/human equation, one must wonder whether food sustenance obtained by the violation of animal rights or environmental trespass risks designation as *ashak* - the product of unjust oppression or exploitation.

When we look at the fish freezer in the stores where we shop, we can choose between attractive packages of breaded fish sticks from Norway versus simple plastic bags of sole from Israel's small fishing fleet. My purchase decision is as much political as gastronomic: I choose for whales I have never seen but whose right of species survival I respect.

As a Jew, species survival seems more than a little important.

The writer is a graduate student in zoology at the Hebrew University.

READERS' LETTERS

POINT TO THE GROUND

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, - When I served in the U.S. army during World War II, there was a strict rule: all weapons at all times anywhere, when not in use, whether loaded or supposed-to-be not loaded, must be pointed to the ground. And then, there was no such thing, whether stateside or overseas, as soldiers carrying their weapons in the streets, or riding on public conveyances, unless on duty.

Recently, I was on a fairly lengthy bus trip out of Jerusalem. There were several standing passengers, one a soldier. His Uzi, slung over his shoulder, hung horizontally - and its muzzle pointed directly at the head

of a sitting child! Watching from some rows back, this made me extremely nervous. But I have seen this sort of carelessness. As I call it, many times here.

I can't quote odds on it, but the chance of accident is always there. If, unfortunately, we must have a military, and if the system requires that soldiers have their weapons with them even when off duty, in public places and at home, then at least precautionary measures, such as the "point-to-the-ground" rule, should be rigorously emphasized in their training.

Jerusalem.

ABE KRAMER

PROBLEM SOLVING

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, - I greatly appreciated Aryeh Rubinstein's coverage of the Los Angeles Aliya Demonstration Project (December 5), but I fear that a quotation attributed to me gives the wrong impression of the counselors' role: "But if the person is wavering, unsure or has personal problems, we may have several meetings, and may even try to talk him out of aliya."

If problems are identified which might predictably be aggravated instead of improved by moving to Israel, the counselor will caution the person about the consequences of aliya and help initiate a constructive problem-solving process, which

might include consideration of other alternatives besides aliya. But the decision ultimately rests with the client. If a "poor risk" client decides to make aliya, rather than trying to "talk him out of" it, the counselor will do everything possible to help him develop the knowledge and skills needed for a successful kitta.

I should also like to make it clear that the Aci presentations were most helpful and relevant, particularly the activities coordinated by Olga Rachmilevich and the description of "culture shock counseling" by Nomi Raz.

Jerusalem.

BARBARA L. INGRAM

TREES FOR TEDDY

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, - As a token of approval of Teddy's stewardship of Jerusalem and our thanks for his never-tiring constructive activities on behalf of our city, a group of well-wishers are planting "Trees for Teddy" in the Green Belt around Jerusalem (observing *Shmita*).

Those who wish to join should call at room 106 of the Keren Kayemet Office (National Buildings, corner of King George Street and Keren Kayemet Boulevard), or send a cheque marked "Trees for Teddy," addressed to room 106, P.O. Box 283 Jerusalem 91002. Price per tree: NIS 5.

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